

APLYSIA DEPILANS.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus repens, obvelatum membranis reflexis,
clypeo dorsali pulmones obtegente.

Foramen laterale dextrum.

Anus supra extremitatem dorsi.

Tentacula quatuor, anterieus sita.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

APLYSIA fusco-flavescens, clypeo dorsali sub-
purpurascete.

APLYSIA DEPILANS.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1082.

Lernæa.

Bohadsch de anim. marin. p. 1. t. 1. 2. 3. 4.

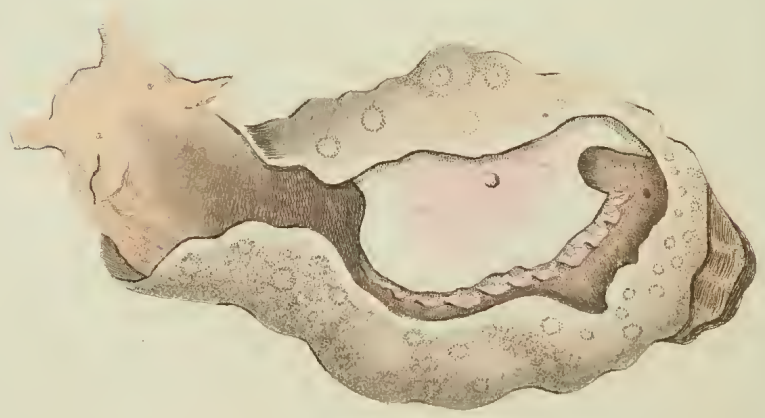
Monstrum marinum singulare.

Seb. 3. t. 1. f. 8. 9.

Ob summam affinitatem possint fere cum limacibus
conjungi quæ in hoc genere continentur animalia,
et quasi limaces marini reputari. Species præcipua
quam depinximus, cui color communis pallet livide
fuscus, magnitudine multum variat, longa interdum
sex vel octo uncias, plerumque autem multo minor.

Male

Male olet, diciturque contrectata fluidum quiddam
acre emittere, quod si in cutem inciderit, ruborem
excitat: quod tamen non *Aplysiæ* solius est, com-
mune enim est huic cum multis in *Molluscorum* ge-
nere. Circa littora maris *Mediterranej* plerumque
invenitur *Aplysia* depilans.



THE
MEDITERRANEAN APLYSIA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body repent, covered by reflected membranes
and a dorsal shield.

Λ Foramen on the right side.

Vent situated at the extremity of the back.

Four *Tentacula* situated in front.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Yellowish-Brown APLYSIA, with a purplish
cast on the dorsal shield.

Depilatory APLYSIA.

Brit. Zool. 4. p. 35. pl. 6.

The Sea Hare.

The genus *Aplysia* is so nearly allied to that of *Limax*, that it might almost be conjoined with it, and may be considered as a kind of marine Slug. The principal species, which is here represented, varies much in size, and is sometimes found of the length of six or eight inches: it is however more commonly found of a smaller size. Its general colour is a pale livid

livid brown. It is an animal of a disagreeable smell, and, when handled, is said to discharge a fluid of an acrimonious nature, which causes a degree of redness and inflammation on the skin: this however is a particular which is by no means confined to the genus *Aplysia*, but takes place in a still greater degree in several other animals belonging to the tribe *Mol-lusca*. The *Aplysia depilans* is chiefly found about the coasts of the Mediterranean.